Sweeping reductions in many lines of goods to hurry the selling and OPEN EVENINGS counters by Saturday night-an opportunity to buy fine goods at lower prices than ever before.

## **Opera Glass Bargains**



Genuine Pearl Opera Glasseslike cut-high power lenses -worth \$4.00 - Special for \$2.50 this week

OPERA GLASSES—Made of the finest selected pearl, heavy gold-plated and hand-burnished tubes—high-grade, powerful lenses perfectly achromatic, complete, in fine case—worth \$8.50—special at Aloe's \$5.00

OPERA GLASSES WITH HANDLES—Oriental or White Pearl Opera Glasses, with handles to match—rich fire-gilt trimming—dne lenses.

CHATELAINE OPERA GLASSES—Look like a small, handsome chatelaine bag, and do away with a separate case—open automatically into an opera glass of high power and proper focus—in morocco, seal, levant.

S10.00 to \$25.00 prices.

Shell Lorgaettes	\$4.00	
Sterling Silver	\$5.00	
	\$6.00	
Opera Glass Holders		
	Sterling Silver Lorgnettes Sterling Silver Gold- plated Lorgnettes Opera Glass	Sterling Silver Gold- plated Lorgnettes \$6.00

OPERA BACS brocaded silks and fine velvets many with gold mountings-\$2.50 to \$12.00

The finest line of actual steam-working models and mechanical toys ever shown in St. Louis— a wonderful assortment, and all at the lowest possible prices. See this display to-morrow.

S. ALOE CO., 513 OLIVE STREET

Transmitting Electrical Energy Without Wires-A Plan to Send Power Around the World-Mother Earth Put to Work.

A SPLENDID GIFT

Eyeglasses makes gift that will be

**DRAWING SETS** 

Almost every child likes to draw and will appreciate a gift of this kind.

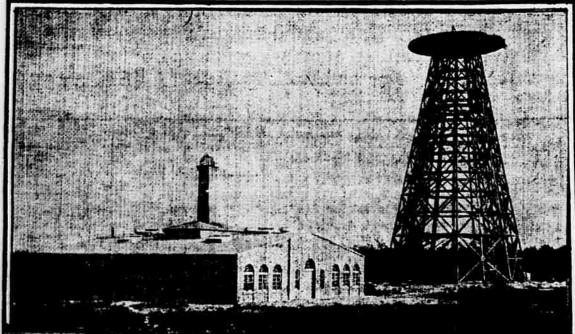
Drawing Sets in neat pocket cases, plush lined; each piece of guaran-teed accuracy;

10-Piece Sets-worth \$1.75......\$1.20

95c

B-Piece Sets— worth \$1.25....

appreciated by anyone



New York, Dec. 18 -- I give you to-day the substance of two remarkable talks with Nikola Tesla.

The first I had in his laboratory on Eas Houston street nine years ago last Sep-

tember. The second was held in the Waldorf to-

night. giving a wonderful insight into Tesia the inventor and Tesla the man, but it was never published, for Mr. Tesla at its close, on the ground of business reasons, begged that I say nothing about him for months

to come. I wrote out the notes, however, and laid them away, and when I met Mr. Tesla tonight I told him I now intended to use them. At the same time we had the extraordinary conversation about his recen discoveries and inventions as to the transon of force, which I reproduce in the latter part of this article.

TESLA THE MAN. First take a glance at Tesla the man. He looked more like an Italian savant

than a hard-working inventor when I saw him in the Waldorf to-night. He was in evening dress and was the most striking figure of the score of public men who about the lobby. Mr. Tesla is now 47 years of age and is in his physical and intellectual prime. He is tall and sender, his head is long, thin and intellectual, with a forehead high and full. He was born in Hungary and educated there, but he speaks Boglish perfectly and is one of the most charming conversationalists I

the most charming conversationalists I have ever met.

During my chat of some years ago he talked of his borhood. His father was a clergyman of the Greek Church, and Nikola was intended for the priesthood. He had a brother older than himself, whom the rest of the family considered much brighter. That brother died young, and this so cressed his father and mother that it took them long to realise the genius of Nikola. If he stood well in his studies his father's eyes would fill as he thought how much better, perhaps, the other son might have done, and whatever Nikola did ays compared with the possible boy who had passed away.

Location was in the public pich, and after that he went A. B. CHAShule at Karistadt. As he studies he liked mathematics Haines BROS, that he intended to fit ofessor of mathematics School at Gratz. He incering course, and sooby and languages.

WEGMAN. ineering course, and sophy and languages lague and Budapest, ade a doctor of laws ARMSTRONG,

WESER BROS. ting his studies Mr.

ndence of The Sunday Republic.

Dec. 18.—I give you to-day of two remarkable talks of two remarkable talks laboratory here, from which his great inventions have come.

it the same time he established the Tesia laboratory here, from which his great inventions have come.

During my chat with Mr. Tesia I asked him when he first realized that he bad the inventive faculty and he told me he had always been inventing something or other. When he was quite a small boy he made toy guns, which would shoot birds, and as he was the only one who could make them, he supplied the boys of his neighborhood. He made clocks at 8 or 9 years, and began to dabble in electricity before he was in his teens. His first determination to devote his life to invention came shortly after be went to London to deliver a lecture before a scientific society there. At this lecture he met Lord Rayleigh, the great physicist, and showed him some of his experiments. Bayleigh said that he had, undoubtedly, the faculty of discovery and that he would succeed as an inventor.

"Shortly after this my mother died." said Mr. Telsa, "and I concluded to exert this faculty Lord Rayleigh had said I possessed and upon examining myself. I believed him correct. I did not want to waste my powers on small things and I decided to strive toward something that would benefit humanity. I am working on an invention for the transmission of force. This invention will, I be leve, revolutionize the world of labor. I am working on electricity and I cannot remember when I was not working more or less in the direction of a successful fiying machine. My idea, as to that, is along different lines than any yet proposed, and I expect to see it realized. Indeed, we shall eventually have flying machines that will be large enough to carry crowds through the air. They must be large in order to succeed."

These words were uttered by Mr. Te'sa nine years ago. To-day he says he has

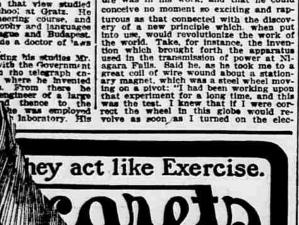
the air. They must be large in order to succeed."

These words were uttered by Mr. Te'sa nine years ago. To-day he says he has completed his force transmirsion invention, as will be seen by my Waldorf conversation which follows. He has also done other things which he proposed in that interview. Remember, it was before the time of the wireless telegraph, but he then said to me the following:

"I tell you, we are on the threshold of a new era. We have only begun to master the great forces of nature, and the inventions of the next few decades will be far superior to any of the past. What would you think of standing on the shore and telephoning to your friends in midocean? What of being in the center of a room and making your whole body blaze with light? What of sending power to and fro over the earth at will and making it do its work anywhere and almost anyhow?

HOW IT FEELS TO INVENT.

HOW IT FEELS TO INVENT. Mr. Tesla told me that his greatest pleas ure was in his work, and that he could conceive no moment so exciting and rap-



Bowels



NIKOLA TESLA.

tricity. It did revolve, and I knew I had discovered what would revolutionize the labor of the world. You can run all sorts of power by that principle. You can take power from Niagara and bring it to New York. The cars can be bulled by it, factories run, houses heated and dinners cooked. I cannot describe my sensation when I saw the wheel revolve. I thought I should go crazy, and I went to my laboratory and took some bromide of potassium to quiet me.

"It has been the same in some of my experiments with electric lights and other things. Not the greatest rapture one can have is to discover a new force or series of forces, which will reduce man's working tricity. It did revolve, and I knew I had

nave is to discover a new force or series of forces, which will reduce man's working necessitties to the minimum. I do not believe in laziness, and I should like to see the loafer wiped from the face of the earth; but I want that those who are willing to work should accomplish their results with the least labor and in the best way."

HOW TESIA WORKS

HOW TESLA WORKS. As to Mr. Tesla himself, there is no harder worker known are told me that he seldom slept more than four hours of a night, and during some periods not more than three. When in the thick of a new invention it is hard to sleep. His work is

than three. When in the thick of a new invention it is hard to sleep. His work is always with him and he says that his mind sometimes works in his sleep. He awakes in the morning to find that the problem which had worried him when he went to bed has been practically solved over night. He has always been a light sleeper. His mother died at 70 and she never took more than four hours sleep. His father was a light sleeper.

Tesla is a peculiar worker. Failures do not trouble him. After he undertakes a thing and decides that it should come out a certain way, he keeps on experimenting and experimenting, believing in his success. He says that if he doubted his ability it would make him crazy.

He seems to have a dual mind. He told me that he often found himself carrying on two trains of thought at the same time, and said that while he was talking to me he could see the figures of some of his calculations behind me and could carry them on at the same time. He is always figuring. His scrap basket is filled with the calculations which he has torn up and thrown away. He keeps a record of his experiments, and when his laboratory burned some years ago he lost the work of years in ideas and suggestions which had been thus recorded.

TESLA'S NEW INVENTIONS.

And now to Mr. Tesla's latest discov-

TESLA'S NEW INVENTIONS. And now to Mr. Tesla's latest discoveries. If he has what he thinks he has he will revolutionize labor and give man he will revolutionize labor and give man greater benefits than have come from any inventor since the world began. Indeed, the statements made me to-night in the mouth of any other man would be a fair test of insanity. But many of Tesla's wild statements of the past have been verified by great working inventions. He said he could harness Niagara, and through his experiments in the rotary magnetic fields Niagara is now furnishing a power equal to that of tens of tens of thousands of horses, and electrical works are being run by the same principle all over the globs. The New York subway, for instance, is founded upon it. Tesla demonstrated that wireless telegraphy could be done in 1830, and it is a constitute.

whether his inventions in that field are not prior to those of Marconi or De Forrest.

To-night he told me that he had almost completed inventions by which he could send electrica, power to any distance without wife, and that he hay quantity, small or great. Said he:

"I have proven that power can be thus transmitted. Let us suppose I have my plant at Magara and you are raming a sugar factory in Australia, by my discoveries it will be possible to send you a hondred, five hundred or a thousand horse-power for your factory, and to supply the same regularly by the force furnished from Magara Palls. Suppose you are traveling in the wildr of the Andes and make your camp on the shore of Lake Titicaca. By the outcome of this principal you may have telegraphed to you there instantaneous reports of the news of the world as it happens from time to time. You may cook your diment over an electric fire thus transmitted, and you may have the same at will on any part of the globe. We shall be able to send power from place to place at will, and that at such a simult cost that it will be industrially profitable." How did you discover that this might be done, Mr. Tedia" I asked.

"I have for years been working on the transmission of electrical energy, and in 188, established a laboratory on the edge of the Rocky Mountains near Coorn'd Springs. My laboratory there was over 6. (19 feet high, higher then the top of Mount Washington, and I had extraordinary con ditions for my experiments. Colorado is famous for its natural displays of electrical force.

"The earth at times is alive with electrical vibrations and the air is full of electrical vibrations and the air is full of electrical vibrations and the air is full of electricity. I have seen 12.00 lightning discharges within two hours and all within a radius of thirty miles of my lightning discharges within two hours and all within a radius of them looking like trees of fire on the beginn. If was among such is

tricity. I have seen 12,00 lightning discharges within two hours and all within a radius of thirty miles of my laboratory. These discharges were of great violence, some of them looking like trees of fire on the heavens. It was among such discharges that I had my electrical instriments and studied the principles of electrical transmission through the earth and air. One day, while watching the lightning. I noticed that the discharges afar off often affected the instruments in my laboratory more than those near by. Upon examination I found that this could not be caused by the difference of intensity in the individual discharges.

"What could it be?

"Through instruments made for the purpose I tested the matter from time to time and finally came to the conclusion that the vibrations caused by the lightning moved around the world and that there were stationary waves. I could rauge the discharges near the laboratory and see Hemfade away and after a certain fixed nerlod find them returning with almost no loss of power. In short, this planet, as hig as it is, was acting as a conductor, and I became convinced that upon it not only telegraphic measuages, but also the modulations of the human voice and electrical power in unlimited amounts, could be carried around the entire globe and sent to any part of it with hardly any perceptible loss. With my transmitter I actually sent electrical vibrations around the world and received them again, and I then went on to develop my machinery. I had, as I have told you, been studying and inventing along the lines of electrical transmission and was ready to take advantage of my discovery. I have since so improved the means of individualization and isolation that such energy may be sent in any amount to any fixed piace without danger of its going elsewhere or affecting others, and I believe the individualization can be carried out to almost any degree."

NIAGARA FOR THE WORLD.

"Will this enable the power of Niagara

NIAGARA FOR THE WORLD. "Will this enable the power of Niagara to be sent anywhere over the world?" "Yes. I have been experimenting at my laboratory on Long Island. I have machinery and buildings there which have cost me in the neighborhood of \$55,000 and the results show me that a plant could be erected at Ningara which can transmit its force to any place desired. I am designing such a plant now at my laboratory, and would have had it completed had it not been for unforeseen delays, which have nothing to do with its technical features. The design which I have adopted will have a transmitter which will emit a wave complex of a total maximum activity of 10,000,000 horse-power, a per cent of which is enough to girdle the globe. This enormous rate of energy delivery—it is twice as much as the force of Niagara Falis—is obtainable only by the use of certain artifices which I shall make known some time in the future. "Yes. I have been experimenting at my the future.
"We have been offered 19,000 horse-power

"We have been offered 19,000 horse-power from the Canadian Power Company. What I want to do is to build machinery there and transmit this power to different parts of the globe. The value of that amount of horse-power would be about \$200,000 per year, and a plant erected to take advantage of it will pay large dividends." "How much would the plant cost?" "It might cost in the neighborhood of \$200,000, but its value would be enormous, and its success would revolutionate the working forces of the globe. It would result in other plants being erected otherwheres and in the cellization of all the great waterfalls for the work of man."

wheres and in the utilization of all the great waterfalls for the work of man."

MOTHER EARTH PUT TO WORK. "By this invention every live part of Mother Earth's body would be brought in-

over the globe in amounts small or large, as it may exist ranging from a fraction of one of a few horse-power or more. Every waterfall can be utilized, every coal field made to produce energy to be transmitted to vast distances, and every place on earth can have newer at small cost. One of the minor uses might be the illumination of isolated homes. We could light houses all over the country by means of vacuum tubes operated by high frequency currents. We could keep the clocks of the United States going and give everyone exact time; we could turn factories, machine shops and mills, small or large, anywhere, and I believe could also navigate the air.

"One of the most important features of this invention," said Mr. Tesla, "will be the transmission of intelligence, It will convert the entire earth into a high brain, capable of responding in every one of its parts. By the employment of a number of plants, each of which can transmit signals to all parts of the world, the news of the globe will be flashed to all points. A chemp and simple receiving device, which might be carried in one's pocket, can be set un anywhere on sea or land, and it will record the world's news as it occurs, or take such special messages as are intended for it. If you are in the heart of Sahara, your wife can telegraph to you from Washington, and if the instrument is properly made you alone will cet the message. A single plant of a few borse-power could operate hundreds of such instruments, so that the hevention has an iner could operate hundreds of such instru-ments, so that the invention has an in finite working capacity and will cheapen the transmission of all kinds of intelli

FRANK G. CARPENTER. Copyright, 1904, by F. G. Carpenter.

#### DRIVES INTO JERSEY SWAMP. Firemen Save Man Who Would Soon Have Frozen to Death.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

New York, Dec. 17 -Peter Ammerman, driver, had a narrow escape from freezing to death in the swamps. Blinded by the storm while going down Eleventh street he failed to turn to the right at Madison street, Hoboken. He went straight ahead, and suddenly found his wagon and himself sinking in the swamps.

Ammerman stuck to his seat and yelled for assistance. The horses floundered about, and their efforts to get a footing only caused them to sink deeper. wagon, too, settled gradually, and a number of citizens who had gathered on the edge of the quagmire were powerless to

render any assistance.

Word was sent to the Second Precinct and the reserves were turned out, but they couldn't help. Finally the Fire Department was called upon for assistance. Tuck I was ordered out, and the firemen managed to get Ammerman and his team out of the dangerous place after much hard work. Ladders were placed within a few feet of the wagon. Fireman William Stevens, the first man to go to the end of the ladder, slipped and fell into the mud and water. He sank, and was pulled out by his companions in an exhausted condition.

dition.

When the driver was finally rescued he was unable to talk and was suffering severely from the cold. He was thawed out at the station-house, and then locked up on a charge of intoxication. The horses were pulled out by means of ropes three hours later. The wason sank out of sight

#### "TREE BUTCHERS" IN ELMS. Famous New Haven Trees in Danger of Fatal Blight.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Hartford, Conn., Dec. 17 .- John Davey of Kent, O., who is making a tour of the country in the interest of the shade tree country in the interest of the shade tree and who is regarded as an expert on tree culture, writing the superintendent of the New Haven parks, tells of the bad condition of the famous New Haven elms. He says: "I regret to say that they have the marks of the deadly work of the 'tree butcher' in years gone by. On many of them those fearful wounds are rotting into the vitals of the trunk. Many of them are afflicted with 'crutchiness' and will become victims of heavy wind storms."

### READ OUR TESTIMONIALS

## MORPHINE

AND

LIQUOR HABITS CURED

MISSOURI SANITARIUM: I had been an everyday drinker for years be-fore taking your cure, and and spent hundreds of dollars. My wife had talked with now from or dollars. My wise and cause in the rount time to time trying to personade me to in a your cure, but I thought It would be just that make through through a your tills I know you had eaten humbre to of others.

At fact I declided to trace it, and I was to best stop of my life. You did not me, at I have no desire for even a friendly place as well know, I am a large communion and any

The physicians of our Sanitarium have had fourteen years of experience in the treatment of drug users and are masters of their profession. Each case is given individual attention. Are you willing to be cured? Remember the opportunity knocks but once at a person's door. The opportunity is to be cured? Remember the opportunity knocks but once at a person's door. The opportunity is before you. We have the cure or we could not make the proposition NO PAY UNTIL CURED; also R. R. FARE AND BOARD paid if we fail. Citizens of our city are astunded at our wonderful cures, the mayor and ministers giving their recommendation to our work. It behooves you to make the effort if you have any pride or affection for loved ones. Renew your courage. Relight the flame of hope and if a sacrifice be necessary make it and then when you are relieved of this awful burden you can repay more readily any obligation you owe and go upward and forward on life's pathway. Candidly, is not our argument a fact and our terms reasonable? Think for yourself and if convinced write giving us a history of your case. We are ready to assist poor and rich. Correspondence vinced write, giving us a history of your case. We are ready to assist poor and rich. Correspondence confidential. Blank envelopes used.

WITHOUT PAIN OR

Quincy, III., Dec. 1, 1904.

MISSOURI SANTARIUM: When my druggist handed me your advertisement and told me to write to you I laughed at him and said that your place was no better than the others I had tried, but he finally persuaded me to write, and thanks to him for so doing.

I had used Morphine thirty years, hypodermically and had tried six different treatments, which called themselves cures, but had no relief and the terrible suffering that came from these treatments was unbearable.

If a person so afficied could have a talk with one of your particulations there, would be no trouble setting them to take your cure, and the best feature of it is that there is no suffering at all it could not hardly believe this when you told me, but you proved to me, every word you said. I am now cured and feel better than before using the drug, for you have cleaned my system throughout. I cannot do enough for you.

SUFFERING MISSOURI SANITARIUM SEDALIA, MO.

other patients made the same remark other patients made the same remark themselves. How I wish I could mee sufferer and rell them what a cure ve all that you need do is to let the bub that in your cure there is no suffering, had an ache or a pain. Your friend, D. HART

## FRICK'S COTTAGE TO COST \$500,000

Pittsburg Millionaire Is Having New Country Home Built at Beverly Farms, Mass.

### \$6,000 PIPE ORGAN FOR HALL

Vaulted Ceiling and Handsome Mural Decorations Lend Distinction to Covered Piazza-Billiard-Room of Quartered Oak.

Boston, Dec. 17.-The most magnificent residence on the Massachusetts Coast will be that of Henry C. Frick, the Pittsburg steel magnate, at Prides Crossing, Beverly Farms, work on which has already been commenced and will be rapidly pushed. Summer homes of millionaires and multimillionaires are plenty in Beverly, but to action. Energy will be collected all millionaires are plenty in Beverly, but over the globe in amounts small or large, as it may exist ranging from a fraction of one of a few horse-power or more.

It will cost fully \$500,000, and his present of one of a few horse-power or more. that of Mr. Frick will outshine them all. ent summer home, the Rol ley house at Prides Crossing, will look like a cottage beside the new mansion, although it is a somewhat elaborate

dwelling place, even for Beverly. Mr. Frick's new abode for the summer months is situated on the estate which he recently purchased from Mrs. A O. Tyson. There are five acres of land in the tract, which is on Hale street, a most the tract, which is on Hale street, a most exclusive thoroughfare, which has a magnificent ocean view, as it overlooks the Atlantic at Plum Cove Point.

The original plans for the mansion call for an expenditure of \$1,000,000, but on orders from Mr. Frick they have recently been revised by the architects, Little & Brown of Boston and New York, so that about one-half the original amount is expected to complete the buildings.

LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

An elaborate scheme of landscape gar-

An elaborate scheme of landscape gardening is to be carried out in conjunction with the building operations, and the tion with the building operations, and the grounds will be among the most handsome along the north shore. The plans provide for the mansion proper with conservatory, the stables, the automobile garage, outbuildings for the servants, the power and lighting plants and the gate-keeper's lodge.

Joseph T. Wilson of Nahant, who has built many of the most elaborate residences along the north shore and other summer resorts favored by millionaires, has the general contract and has already subjet several portions of the work. The mansion litself will be of gray stone with steel frame fireproof construction, Mr. Frick supplying the steel from his mills.

Mr. Frick supplying the steel and a wide avenue starting at the gatekeeper's lodge will sweep from that thoroughfare up to the house. The entrance to the mansion wil be imposing and the covered pazze with its vaulted celling and handsome mural decorations, will be a notable feature. The entrance hall, high and vaulted and richly decorated, will give a foretaste of the keneral color and decorative scheme of the entire building.

The floor of the hall will be of mosaic marble in a very rich pattern. The grand decorated will be impressive. The columns. The floor of the hall will be of mosaic marble in a very rich pattern. The grand staircase will be impressive. The columns, architraves, rails and steps will be of the finest imported marble, and all the grill work will be beautifully finished in gold, giving a decidedly rich effect.

The first landing of the grand staircase is broad, and here will be placed a \$5.00 pipe organ, finished to harmonize with the general scheme of the hall.

MAHOGANY DINING-ROOM

MAHOGANY DINING-ROOM. The dining-room will be a delight to the artistic eye, for it will be finished entirely in mahogany richly carved, to which

the carved marble mantels will afford an effective contrast.

The drawing-room, reception room, music room and library are all large and high and magnificently appointed.

The billiard-room will be done in quartered eak, with eak cabinet work seats.

All through the house the finish will be of the most elaborate nature and an idea of its richness can be gained by the fact

# ST. NICHOLAS

Have you a Bell Telephone at home? St. Nick finds telephone service indispensable in making holiday arrangements.

CONTRACT DEPARTMENT, 920 OLIVE ST. MAIN 3525.

that \$12,000 is set aside for the item of decorative painting alone.

Even the kitchen will partake of the elaborate nature of the finish of the other parts of the mansion, and will be completed in white enameled brick, insuring perfect cleanliness and giving an aspect of lightness and coolness usually missing in rooms devoted to culinary purposes.

The house will be provided with an automatic passenger elevator, and will have an independent lighting plant. Complete illering arrangements at the intake will purify all water that comes into the house for any purpose.

The contract price for the erection of the buildings alone is \$400,000, and fully another \$100,000 will be expended upon the grounds and other features. There will be fully \$20,000 used for the marble mosaic floors used in the entrance hall and elsewhere, and everything else throughout the mansion and its independent buildings will be provided for on the same lavish scale.

Erench and German plate glass will be

scale.

French and German plate glass will be used throughout.

The gardener's ledge will be a handsome little structure of stone, and the large stables will be built of the same material. The automobile garage will be built of brick, and will have room for a number of machines.

Motoring is one of the chief enjoyments of the summer residents of Beverly and thousand the summer residents of Beverly and the

of the summer residents of Beverly and its outlying villages, and the roads are, as a rule, very good and well kept, so that Mr. Frick, his family and guests will need a well-stocked garage.

It is doubtful if the building will be convolcted in season for occupancy next completed in season for occupancy next summer, but a large force is already at work in the effort to have it done at some time during the coming season.

### CHINATOWN MURDERS FEARED

Attorney Moss Urges Immediate Action Against Slum Dives. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

New York Dec. 17 - There will be murders, shootings and troubles without end if a stop is not put to gambling in Chinatown," declared Frank Moss, former Police Commissioner, in the Tombs Police Court before Magistrate Ommen. Mr. Moss was counsel for the Society for the Prevention of Crime, which is defending four Chinamen on charge of murder because Hep Sing Tong, the reform society of Chinatown, has furnished the society with much evidence on which it has brought proceedings against keepers of alleged gambling places in the Mott street district.

four prisoner, were Wong Look

The four prisoner, were Wong Look, Dang Lung, Yong Gan and Wong Ding, who are alleged to have killed John Baidwin of No. 108 Nassau street, Brocklyn on the night of November 14 by a stray built during a fusiliade.

"Unless this gambling is stopped at once," repeated Mr. Moss. I tell you there will be more murders, and I want the District Attorney's office to realize it. The control of the gambling privilege is the bone of contention between the two great Chinese secret societies—the Hop Sing Tong and the On Leong Tong. The only way to stop this contention, which will result in serious trouble, is to eliminate the gambling-houses in the whole Chinese quarter. I am amazed to see the police and the District Attorney's office apparently protecting the gambling syndicate in this section." parently protecting the gambling syndicate in this section."
Mr. Garvan, Deputy Assistant District Attorney, replied that if Mr. Moss had any evidence to back up his assertions, the Instrict Attorney's office would be glad to listen to it.

"Yes." replied Mr. Moss, "and you appear here in behalf of the On Leong Tong as though you were a naid attorney of that infamous organization."

Grandfather to Wed a Grandmother. REPUBLIC SPECIAL

Norristown, Pa., Dec. 17.-A marriage IIense issued to William Kolb, a furmer of Upper Hanover, and Lavina Trumbauer of Pennsbury, recites that Kolb is a grandfather, 63 years of age, and a widower while the bride elect is a grandmother, 60 years old, and is twice a widow. "She is the best cook in the whole Montgomery County." remarked Kolb.

### that \$12,000 is set aside for the Item of SAW FIREBUG TRY TO DESTROY A HOUSE

Cool-Headed Servant Girl Extinguished Blaze Before Calling for Help.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL New York, Dec. 17.-Every policeman in Brooklyn has been given a description of an incondiary wanted, and it is believed that if the man is caught the person who started forty-six mysterious fires on the Prospect Park slope will have been found. The police has a clear clew in this case, for the man was seen by a maid in the

houses. Precinct detectives, detectives from headquarters and special men detached from the Fire Department have

been watching the district. Amelia Johns, 18, in the employ of Mr. Brickelmeyer, when sent to the baker's was approached by a tall man, seedily dressed and wearing a dark slouch hat. She says that he had dark hair and a light mustache.

He spoke to her, but she ignored him. Then he tried to detain her by catching her arm, but she saw a woman ahead of her, ran forward, overtook her and sought protection. The man turned back, Miss Johns was about ten minutes at

the baker's, and started back. When she entered the house she heard a noise, and ooking through the areaway door, she saw the same man who had accosted her stooping at the cellar window. He stuffed some excessor through the bars, and draw-ing a number of matches bound together with a rubber band, he lighted them and dropped them on the inflammable mate-rial.

The girl screamed and the man jumped over the fence and disappeared. The girl was mere intent on putting out the irre than catching the firebug, so she turned the water on through the hose and put cut the blaze. She said nothing to the police, but waited until Mrs. Brickelmarer returned and then she told what had hap-pened. Captain Reynolds was summored and the case explained to him. As soon as he received the description of the man he had it sent to every precinct in Brook-

#### GIRL STOPS RUNAWAY TEAM. She Breaks Omnibus Glass and Saves Fellow-Passengers.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL Morristown, N. J., Dec. 17 .- But for the presence of mind of Miss Jane Caskey of this city, three women and two children might have been seriously hurt in a runaway here. They were in a hotel omnibus in charge of Driver Charles J. Sayre. Sayre had driven up to the hotel with his passengers, and, leaving the horses standing, went to look at the order slate, It was then the team sarted on a run toward the railroad station. The women and children, realizing their plight, attempted to get out, but the door was locked by a strar fastened to the driver's scat. They screamed for help. A number of men who saw the eminous oscillating from curb to curb seemed unable to render assistance.

When it looked as though the stage would be dashed on the sidewalk in front of Memorial Hospital. Miss Caskey broke the pane of glass near the driver's seat with her hands reached out, snatched the reins, and brought the runaway team to a standstill. and children, realizing their plight, at-

Quickly,

Permanently,

### LEWIN METHOD **CURES**

Without Pain. I HAVE CURED 12,000 PATIENTS IN FIFTEEN YEARS' PRACTICE.

My method is absolutely unique. I cure without the use of the knife, without drawing blood, without danger and without detention from business. I build up the tissues, heal the rupture and make the patient a new and healthy person. I do not ask one cent until the patient is cured. My results are founded on worth. I never undertake a case which will not respond to my treatment. A life study of rupture gives me a thorough knowledge of the disease. Call or write for free booklet, with names and testimonials of cured patients. Originals on file andcan be examined by calling at my office.

LEWIN BUILDING, Dr. W. A. LEWIN Office Hours—10 to 5 p. m. 604 Washington Ave. Dr. W. A. LEWIN Sat. and Sun.—10 to 1 p. m.